## THE

## REHEARSAL.

The Observator Complains, Cries out for Help, and Loses the Laurel.
The Convention and I against the Observator.

apply and address of the first minute and their

He Bowns the Queen and the Revolution against me.

He's got on the wrong side the Hedge.

He makes the Queen an Usurper upon her Father, after he was Dead. And Arraigns the Act of Succession.

It was Impossible the Revolution shou'd Re-Affert Coercion.

He Arraigns the Government for Vessatious and Groundless Suits, against Honest Whiggs.

## SATURDAY, November 13. 1708.

Ird on your Armour Close, Master, for the Observator is Cruel Angry, and has vow'd Revenge! He tays in his of the 3. Instant, Num. 75. I assure you that I will speak both to such Lords and Commons as I have the Honour to know.—
That is, to have the Parliament take notice of vou. ice of you.

Rehear al. That would be a Great Honour to me, that I should do any thing to Deserve the Notice of the Parliament?

But, Country-man, in the Rhetorick-School which you have seen at Billings-Gate, the Law is, Thut whoever Cries first, or Ransmay, or Calls for Help, is Adjudg'd to be Worsted, and Loses the Lawrel. And the Observator has done all these. He now Remotess with a Quart-Pot (a Dull Rogue) for want of Wit.— T'other Day he made me a Sampson, and now he wou'd bring the Meb upon me. But I shall Renze, and Exalt my Jaw-Bone!

alt my Jaw-Bone!

Country-m. Your Afr can't Stir. For he has Loaded her with Paffive-Obedience on the one Side, and Non-Resistance on the other! Divided betwixt Grief and Sorrow?

(2.) Rehears. You Jobe him purely, Conn.

ny-man. But how will you Defend your
Master? He suys, Other People may think
what they please, but to me it seems to Expose one Nation to be a Jest to all Europe.—
That is the Product of Board. pose one Nation to be a Jest to all Europe.— That is, that the Revolution should not be

Country-m. That's a Jest with all my Heart! Wou'd that make it a Jest to Europe? It would be the greatest Vindication of it that is possible, if you cou'd make it out. For is ther any Prince or State in Europe that Love | Coercion over Themselves? Let the Observator | try his hand, and fee if he can Preach the | more Honour and Security to the Revolution,

Doctrin of Coercion in any Country of Europe (except Poland) with that Freedom he do's

Rehears. I have made it out, if the Convention has made it out. For the Observator (I thank him) has furnished me with the Debates, which speak as Plain as English words can speak, That by Abdication they did not mean Coercion, but a Free and Voluntary Renouncing. And he cannot Confuce me, without Confuting the Convention too. Now he must fee whether the Parliament will Justity Me and the Convention, or the Observator against US both.

(3.) Country m. He's refolv'd to Try, and Home too! For he fays, That if the Revolution was not founded upon the Coercive Power, and did not Re-Assert it; The plain English of it is, That her Majesty was then a Rebel against ber Father, is since an Usurper, that the Protestant Succession is founded upon Rebellion and Usurpation, and that all the Revolution men in Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, have Forfeited their Lives; and that there wants nothing but an Executioner to tye

them up all at once.

Rehears. This is Bold indeed! It is Striking Home with a Witness! I'm almost Afraid while you Repeat his Words, because they come out of your Mouth?

But, Mr. Observator, the plain English of it is, That you have here Run your self into an Outragious Treason, or, at least a Terrible insolence, That her Majesty must be a Rebel and an Usurper, and all the Revolution-Men to be Ty'd up, if your Arguments for Coercion will not Hold! This was too for Coercion will not Hold! This was too Great a Pawn for you to Stake, upon all the Wit in your Head! And I'll Appeal to Every man in England

(but a Whigg) whether it wou'd not be

if it can be fav'd from being a Coercion, than if it be put upon that Foot? Which of these two ways will it look Liker a

(4.) Country-m. The Observator knows that. Therefor he wou'd have it Coercion, that it might be a Rebellion. For no Revolution that is not Such will Please a Whigg.

Upon my Word, Mr. Observator, you have got on the Wrong side o'th' Hedge. My Master has fairly, put the Labouring Oar upon you. You thought you had the Revolution to Fight with against him for Coercion. And he has Turn'd the Revolution upon you, and brought you to Oppose it, and call it a Rebellion! How come you to be so Drawn in?

(5.) Rehearf. I have more to fay to him (5.) Rehear]. I have more to tay to him yet. He has made the Queen a Rebel against her Faiber. (that is, if his beloved Coercion will not be Allow'd) but how do's he Make her an Usurper too? For her Faiber was Dead before she came to the Crown. Country-m. The Observator now must try his Win to get off, if ever he did it in his Life! Here's Grief in one Hand, and Source in the other! For he must either

Sorrow in the other! For he must either own himself a Blockhead, to say the Queen did Usurp upon her Father after he was Dead Or elle, he must tell upon whom She did Vsurp-- And he must support (whoever it is) against our his Pretender Alt of Succession. Or else he cannot make the Queen an Usurper any Manner of way. And will he Question the Legality of our Parliaments? Or say, they could not Limit the Succession? Or do's he think ther can be no Lawful Succession, but what is Founded upon Coercion? I know this is the Succession the Whiges love belt, Pursuant to their Old Maxim, The Worse Tittle the better King.

But I'm Amaz'd, Master, what shou'd Provoke the Observator to vent all this Trea-

Robert. He tells you himself, just before the Words I quoted, which he Introduces thus, where he says of you,

"He tells me in his last, that I am Sub-Misericordia, that is, at the Mercy of the Law,
and there wants Nothing but Execution
to make me suffer as a Traitor, for saying, That the Revolution was founded upon the Coercive Power, and Re-Asserted it. The plain English of which is.
That her Majesty was then a Rebel & as before Quoted.

(6.) Country-m, Here's a Consequence in-deed! That if he was Sub-Misericordia, therefor the Queen and all the Revolution must come in for a Snak! He loves good Company. They'r much Oblig'd to him! Let him tell his Lords and Commons this whom he has the Honour to know, and see how they approve of his Modesty?

But I'll Clinch the Nail faster yet. you have shew'd, that ther is no Law in England which Asserts Coercion. And if none Asserts it, then the Revolution cou'd not Re-Assert it. But it did neither Assert non Re-Assert it. You have Provok'd the Observator to shew any such Asserts of Parliament since the Revolution, and he Cannot. And till he can do it, he is Guilty (by his own Confession) of calling the Queen a Rebel and an Usurper. you have shew'd, that ther is no La the Queen a Rebei and an Usurper.
Rehears. Do not Pursue him to C

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Cor ercion

Country-man, you'll make him fave form

(7.) Country-m. Then Pil 'go to Leffer Matters, only his Arraigning the Government for Profecuting the Affectors of Correin, as his Worthy Predeceffor &c. and he's fomething Afraid of Himfelf. His words are, Those who Write for our Fundamental Librius (that is Correin) Afraids have been passed. Those who Weste for our Fundamental Libertes (that is, Coercion) Althually have been Professed with Vexatious and Groundless Suits, and we still Threaten'd with the like Treatment. Is it not perfectly Vexations and Groundless to Prosecute Whiggs for Afferting their Foundamental Liberty, to Rebel and Coerce their Kings and Queens? And then to think to themselves under the Revolution, as if That gave Countenance to their Principles! And they are flark Mad and Rave because you have Disappointed them, and Drove them out of this Assum which they thought Impregnable?

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